1903—4 Cuba.

E A Schwarz.

2nd Cuban book

This side

7

E. A. Schwarz

LA MAGDALENA,
CAYAMAS,
CUBA.

Mzo 18/903

Querido Emilio:

El portador es el Dr. Schwarz.
Ponlo en contacto con Borrero.

Tuyo
E. J.

Ribes divaricatum.

Straggling Gooseberry

Name - Dioscorea -

Chayote Sequum

edule - Schwarh

Mapaya - Papaya

elatum -

Yatropha curyas

E. H. Schwarz

Entomologische Excursionen.

Fernandina 15.3. Um Mr. Lovettys Wohnung. Galerita sp.; ein Scarabaeid unter Anderen lebend entkam mir, Gehring fand einen Barynotus An der beach Phaleria, Schizogenius, Sphenophorus, Cardiophorus Gehring fand einen Cardiophorus mit gelben Flecken.

" 16.3. Excursion in die Dünen, meistens an Cordus gesammelt: Langeria, Baris, Sphenophorus, Lema; etwas gesiebt und unter Rinden gesucht: Pleyta; Gehring fand einen Phileurus validus (?) [Eusphinus, Ptinella quercus] [die kleinere Art] und einen für mich neuen Schnellkäfer.

Jamesville 17.3. Eine orangerothe Art von Colias war häufig zwischen Baldcypress und Cedar Keys.

Cedar Keys 18.3. Excursion hinter den shell heaps. Unter Rinde eines pinelogs Borystychus, Monotoma, Lasconotus. (Gehring hat einen Scleropharus)

" 19.4. Excursion auf die erste Insel hinter der ersten Eisenbahnbrücke. (Centrobus convolutus, Dicronycha collaris; ? Amara sp, ? Harpalus sp. Gehring) Anthicus sp., ? Peritelus sp., Blapstinus sp. unter Pflanzen im Grase

Tampa 24. Abends einige mit der Laterne gefangen: ein Scarabaeide, Sphinx, Aphodius rubeolus?

" 25 Am Flusse gesiebt, ohne etwas besonderes zu fangen, bei der Laterne auch Ochodaeus. Heftiger Regen fast den ganze Tag über

Tampa 26. 3. Excursion im Kiefernwald um das kleine Hammock herum. Die Kiefern sind voll von Käfern

Tampa 27. 3 Excursion auf dem Wege nach Tampa, einiges mit dem Kätscher gesucht, mit dem Scheren vieles gefangen ebenso unter Rinde von Kiefern. (Gehring hat eine Coccinellide Corticaria, Microrhopala, Monochamus

Tampa 30. 3. Excursion auf dem Wege nach Tampa. Von Kiefern unter Eichen geklopft. (Gehring hat Polyhylla, Agrilus Bruchus Lamiaceus. Aromata.

Tampa 31. 3. Excursion den Hillsboro aufwärts bis zur Schwefelquelle. Gehring hat Cryptocephalus, Bruchus

Tampa 2. 4. Gehring hat einen neuen Curculionides, ferner Stativa
Ich fing Eucaerus sto. mit dem Siebe im Hammock
Ich sah einen Platypus im Fürgatter

Tampa 8. 4. Gehring hat einen neuen Platinus

" 9. 4 " " Dicerydius ramiformis ♀ und einen neuen Cyphonides

" 15 4 " hat Pityobius angulicollis ♀

Capt. Peters collection

8.

Parisnachus strenuus

...with elytra transversely rugose

...the smallest species

...with carinate elytra

...th Hallomorpha

...all yellow Agonoderus with black stripe

...rasly Selenophorus

...undescribed Platynus

175, 2404. 2520, 2652, 2973, 3020,
12 13 14 15

33, 3216 3241 3233a 37 38
17 18 19. №

51, 3377 №23 large Phyllophaga.

24. small Phyllophaga 3584. 3589 3607
25. 26 27

622 3650 var 3692 3714 3791.

933, 4080 4107 4106 4150 4137
31.
35. 36 37 38

4711 4484 4910 4916 4990 5005?
41.

4116 5152 5341 5342 5460 5553
50.

5559, 5575 5714 5802 5847 var 5953, 6199.
52 53 69. 54

6250, 6231, 6284, 6372 6740

6908, 6983 7077 7240 7277 7449
60 67

Description of caterpillar

Crotch's Check list, Cork, Catalogue of the Agency

foreign,

DR. JOSE I. TORRALBAS
MEDICO-CIRUJANO
HABANA

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MEDICO-CIRUJANO

HABANA

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Dasycnachus strenuus

№ 3 " with elytra transversely rugose

" 4 " the smallest species

" 5 " with carinate elytra

" 6 black Hallomorpha

" 7 small yellow Agonoderus with black stripe

" 8 brassy Sclerophorus

" 9 undescribed Platynus

№ 68
320, 2175, 2404. 2520, 2652, 2973, 3020,
10. 11 12 13 14. 15
3133, 3216 3241 3233a ~~37 38~~
16 17 18 19. №

3351, 3372 №23 large Phyllophaga.

№ 24. small Phyllophaga 3584. 3589 3607
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3622 3650 var 3692 3714 3791.
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4471 4484 4910 4916 4990 5005?
47.

5116 5152 5341 5342 5460 5553

5559, 5575 5714 5802 5847 var 5953, 6199.
52 53 69. 54 50.

6250, 6231, 6284, 6372 6740

6908, 6983 7077 7240 7271 7449
60

Description of caterpillar - 67

Crotch's Check list; Cork, Catalogue of the Agency

Forceps,

54.5
12.50
42.45
96.50

Dr Eduardo Sli
Dr del Instituto de
2a Enseñanza

Jos G. King
O'Reilly 38
Habana

Manuel Peralta y
Melgares
Pepe Antonio 41
Guanabacoa
Barcelo y Habana

Felipe Perez
Barcelo 9, Habana

Friday
Feb 12 Cuba on Exp
Transportation over 57.5
Feb 13 Sleeping Car, H. to M 5.50
Baggage .25
Supper, tips on 1.00
14 Breakfast " 1.00
Dinner Jatarilla .65
" Sleeping Car to Miam 3.00
Sat 15 Breakfast, Sagua .60
Mon 16 Transfer of baggage .50
20 Board & Lodging, week 16.
Transfer of baggage .50
Ticket from Matanzas to Jaguey 7.00
Ranch, Colon 2 passengers
Wed 17 Guide & horse 30.00
19 Carriage to Bermeja 1.88
" Guantanamo to Union 3.75
" Union to Matanzas 1.40
20 Board & Lodging " 3.00
Ticket from Matanzas to Havana 3.06
Transfer of baggage .50
27 Board & Lodging 28.00
29 Ticket to Guines & return 2.64
31 Board & Lodging 16.00
Ticket to Key West 12.50

209 Barotus 4-marginata

118 Eurytrichus fasciatus

Cercopoidæ are arranged from
1651, 790, 1382
in box 21, Cercopoidæ above
one half an inch deep.)

Cyphaptera

Cyphaptera - Coryphæus
no other genera named

Epiplatea bonaliæ? moved from

Diaspis is spotted

Eurypthalmus ? arrived (with the)

Prepared, to the most peculiar

In a few days to be sprayed again
& another in two days.

An additional small box
Coleoptera No 90 & labeled
No order as
Cercopoidæ, Coreidæ, Scarabæidæ
& very few are here named.

Chow Tszeki

Room 12½ meters X 6 meters

L. W. Hall

Ysabel

Calimete

Cuba

Secretario de Cárceles

y Juzgados

Alcoholic material

Cuba trip

	Habana		
1	Febr. 19	Phytoptus galls on degenerated Sea Island	Vedado cotton
2	"	Dactylopius on " " "	"
	Cayamas		
3	Feb. 22	Lepidopterous larvae in rotten Wild cotton bolls	"
4	"	"Hormiga brava" and Coleoptera ingluvies	
5	"	"Hormiga loca" (the crazy ant).	
6		(blank)	
7	27	Corcella sanguinea and larva feeding on Aphis on Egg plant	
8	26	Bursa and larva on grasses	
9	27	Centipede supposed to be injurious to roots of cabbage	
10	26	House ant (in sugar)	
11	27	Neuropteroid attracted by light	
12	27	Anthonomus grandis on Kidney cotton	
13	28	Lepidopterous larva in cotton bolls to Cuban L.G.	
14	March 4	Dactylopius on Kidney Cotton	
15	" 4	Anthonomus grandis on Kidney Cotton	
16	" 5	Ants and Spiders on cultivated Cotton	
17	" 6	Ants sent by Dr. O.J. Smith said to kill the hormiga brava	
18	" 4	Centipedes injurious to roots of garden vegetables	
19	March 6	Larva of bluish Platydema	
20	" 5	Solitary & Termite beetle from dead twig	
21	7	Caterpillars stored up by Mud dauber wasp	
22	12	Crickets from dead limbs in forest	
23	13	Remarkable Termite; Leaf cutting ant	
24	17	Neuropteroids attracted by light	
A	—	below, Spiders & Centipedes, February, Cayamas, Cuba	
		above " " " March " "	
B	—	Probable larva of Stenodontes in old log " " March	
C	—	Scarabaeid larva under old railroad tie " " March	
		1 Passalus, Tenebrionid brought to me by a workman	March
D		Colony of Eutermes — Young larvae of Females	March
25	17	Parasites on Lepid. larva or Aphis on Hibiscus, Cayamas	
26	19	Thrips gall on Laurel, Matanzas	
27	23	Cotton Worms, Cajimar, Cuba	

Watchmaker's Address

J M Zarraberta
Mercaderes 10

Anton Feit (by) Tampa, Fla
Florist of Plant System
Tampa Bay Hotel

Tamp

Expenses 2nd Cuba trip

Saturday Dec.		Transport Office	5 [illegible] 05
	12	Sleeper Clark St to Pt Tampa	7 00
		Transfer of baggage, West	25
		dinner, dining car	1 00
Sunday	13	breakfast " "	1 00
		Lunch, Jacksonville, Fla	20
		Supper, Sanford Fla	75
		Fee Sleeping car porter (Tampa)	25
Monday on board steam	14		
Tuesday Dec. 15th		Transfer of baggage, Havana Cuba	50
Wednesday	" 16th	[No expenses]	
Thursday	" 17th	[No expenses]	
Friday	" 18th	Board & lodging Hotel Marcotte V. I.	9 00
		Transfer of baggage	50
		Ticket from H to Cardenas	5 76
		" " Cardenas to Jaguey	3,26
		Dinner at [illegible] Matanzas	90
			84 02

Cayamas Cuba

Dec. 19, 1903 Very cold in early morning. Mr. Ferrer, the overseer and myself started out to see effect of lion ant. A few solitary trees in the Batey do not show any conclusive result. More is to be seen at the two houses in the prairie which last spring had no weevils but which had since been stocked with weevils. The house without lion ant had not a single bolls; the other had lots of squares, and bolls and not one weevil. Went over to cultivated field No 2. A few young shoots on Egyptian cotton with flowers, squares and bolls none on the Loose Cotton row. Nests of Dx. on the hard path near by. Had been brought by Mr. F. in rotten palmetto logs. Warm in P. M. went over to 1st cotton field. Most plants dead, the young ones deeply buried in weeds. No lion ant, some healthy squares and flowers; a few weevils. Visited group of kidney cotton on hill

Sunday Dec. 20th Cold in morning went over to the Pump and found some cotton trees still standing. Plants as elsewhere on a standstill; squares and a few bolls; also some weevils, a nest of Dx. not far distant. Went into hammock which had been frequented by cattle during the summer. In P.M. went over to Polonicer house, where there are no ants but quite a number of weevils

Monday Dec 21st — Went with the overseer on long trip westward. Visiting several houses. Where there are lion ants there are no weevils, and where there are none, there are weevils. Saw a flowering specimen of the great Hibiscus trees. In P.M. visited again Cotton field No. 1. which had been cleared of weeds yesterday. The living vines do not look well.

Tuesday Dec. 22nd — Went with Mr. Ferrer watching the lion ant on the road. They carry in workers of Termes or Eutermes; in one nest saw an dead specimen of Odontomachus. The cotton trees at the Pump have been cleard of weeds. In P.M. went into the prairie and found a group of very aspiant Loose cotton trees. In a.m. visited the orchard with Mr. Ferrer.

Wednesday Dec. 23rd — A.M. Walked with Mr. Ferrer and overseer several miles in southern direction and visited several huts. Near one of them there were two Egyptian plants, greatly infested by A. Very many squares and only a few bolls lying on the ground. Ground covered with fallen squares which is never the case with the wild cottons. Near another house, there are a few trees with hairy seeds and short fiber, many ripe bolls and a few squares and a few weevils. Rose by some Kidney cotton with plenty of ripe bolls and some squares but no weevils. In the place of with Egyptian cotton there is a lion ant colony about 50 feet from the cotton, the colony being recently imported according to statement of owner but no ants were on the cotton.

Thursday Dec. 24 — A.M. Went with overseer to first house in prairie where two traps for the lion ant had been made by heaping some old hay over the hole and weighing it down with a piece of palm bark. Went to 2nd house and collected about 60 infested squares [The inhabitants had since yesterday picked up most of the fallen squares] and carried them to the first house where they have ants and no weevils. Went to deserted house near railroad and found a Microlep. larvae boring in flower bud in the same way as is done by Heliothis. P.M. Went to 2nd cotton field where irrigation is carried on. Quite a number of squares, many infested, and quite a number of weevils. Lion ants quite plentiful attending Aphids or running aimlessly up and down the plants. Found some insects in cut down Bananas, also a Tenebrionid under dead Cibe bark.

Friday Dec 25 Went with overseer on a very long tramp south of Magdalena and visited several lots most with ants and without weevils. Mostly Kidney cotton. A solitary cotton plant in lot 6 was infested. P.M. being tired went to the girdled Ceiba trees and found some good things

Saturday Dec 26 Went to 2nd cotton field and marked some Dx nests Went farther out and collected some good things under bark of felled trees. Stood at home in P.M. but at night went out with overseer and another man to field. Three nests of Dr. did not work at all; but the fourth was quite active. A few Dx to be seen walking up or down the cotton plants none in the few squares examined. Rain at night

Sunday Dec. 27 Rain and chilly all day. Worked on the Index the entire day

Monday Dec 28 Drizzling and chilly. Stood at home in forenoon and nearly finished the Index. Took a walk in P.M. toward the creek, on the path numerous colonies of Dx.

Tuesday Dec 29 Went over to 1st cotton field. On the way noticed the Dx of two colonies marching in straight line to two pieces of sugar cane, none of the ants carried something home. The cotton field looks better than before; no weevils to be seen but some infested squares.

Went down to the creek. Rhyssematus apparently on morning glory. Some other insects from the tangle of vines: impossible to tell anything of their food-plants.

Wednesd. Dec. 30 Weather cloudy and windy. A.M. went into the direction of the creek and made a trap for Dx of Convolvulus vines. At the creek beat the two bushes and found a fine Solanaceous with 10 leaves close to the water's edge. Mr. Ferree brought two sticks of "Otaheiti gooseberry" imported last June from Florida; were without any leaves and with a number of grayish colored Geometrid and Larvae eating the bark. In P.M. rain showers and heavy wind Stood at home.

Thursday Dec. 31 Went with Mr. Ferree & overseer to the two houses in the prairie. In the first, the squares we had imported looked rather rotten. In the second one of the traps for Dx was found to be destroyed; the other was intact but contained instead of Dx, one of the dorsiventris and another species of ant. — Went to the girdled Ceiba tree, found a Tenebrionid and a weevil new to me. Found a number of a Cassinia on shrub unknown to me but no leaves to be seen. P.M. Much wind, went down to creek a found a little without success. Found an Orthezia on a fungus Beat the grasses etc. along the creek. Very little to

be found, except a red Halticid, a blue Halticid, a Baris, etc.

1904

Friday, Jan 1, 1904 Went to cotton field. A few flowers and a very few healthy bolls (excepting those lying on the ground) can be seen on the Egyptian cotton. None on the Loose cotton, but this has many squares. It seems that the latter are by far less infested than those of the egyptian cotton. Not many Dx to be seen on plants. Isolated two trees of Loose cotton (there are 42 in all) by means of naphthaline. In P.M. went down to the creek beyond 1st cotton field Beat the bushes but did not find much (a Scirtes and a Diganaptera); nothing with the beating net, very little by sifting and nothing in the water. Went up to prairie hammock for a few minutes: a Brachys and a Cryptocephalus on flowering bush.

Saturday Jan 2 Went to examine my Dx trap: found it full of Solenopsis and an extremely small ant; a few black Homalotæ and a Clavigerid. Did not see the latter among genuine Solenopsis nests. Went down to creek and sifted at 4 Pm. went into vegetable garden. Diabrotica (2 pairs, 1 escaped) on Irish potatoes, also Systena, also Epitrix, also Rhetatoma. On Chinese pea a red-black & white Galerucid and a Squash bug. Took some of the sweet potato vines. — Went into prairie; took Dx on "Cassida" shrub in the midst of grasses. On yellow-flowered shrub (leaves red beneath) a Cryptocephalus and a single Scolytid. On dying palmetto leaves a Phanæinthus and a fine Corylophid.

Sunday Jan 3 A.M. Examined the Dx trap again, no change. Changed its place and made another of Sweet potato vines. Went to the Royal palms but there were no fresh leaf sheaths on ground. Found 2 Colydiids on half dead leaf of palmetto. In P.M. went into the hammock but did not find anything new

Monday Jan. 4 Went to the cotton field. No change in the situation. Most of the weeds cut and raked. Found a Brenthus sitting between the young leaves and one within a square. Also several Draptes on gland of main leaf rib. Also cutleaves Heteromera and one Pseudomus on cotton. The Brenthid also on coffee tree. P.M. went to 1st cotton field: the plants are still weak but some improvement visible. A few of the squares will soon develope into flowers. Went down to the creek, got a pair of 2 Phloeotrya

pallidus. Cryptocephalus and Notolomus also a Pachnæus on flowering Hurzada

Tuesday Jan 5 Went to second cotton field and used a Dx trap of sweet-potato vines. Nothing new to be seen on the field. Went further out into the dry hammock south. Found cut-down palmetto trees, in the folds of young leaves plenty of Hemipterus and a big Lithocharis. In P.M went to the Royal Palms and found a Sphenophorus, Nanus, a Coronus and a large Phanæides in the more rotten leaf sheaths

Wednesday Jan 6 Went to examine the Dx traps near the pasture none contained any Dx but only Solenopsis. Went down to creek to get a bag of sweet potato vines. Went up to the Kidney cotton plants on the hill and beat a little on the prairie hammock P.M Went through Mr. Ferrer's freshly plowed field behind the garden and looked into the felled palmettoes, found Hemipterus and also a Platydema beneath the leaf bases. Went over to the girdled Cabbage and found an Anthicus.

Thursday Jan 7 Went to cotton field No. 1 examined traps of weeds but no Dx caught. Beat the cotton plants. Many of Dx on Coffee plants and on carrot like weed. P.M went with Liriomza to same place to beat the Atteva. Small excitement caused by application of bisulphide among the adjoining Dx. nests. Communications between many holes almost certain

Friday Jan. 8th Went again to cotton fields; no Atta to be seen. The Dx were by all right again. Beat the cotton plants again. Nothing to be found in my trap for Dx. Being troubled with a sore leg I labeled in P.M my mounted specimens and went a little in the orchard. From Mangoes &c or Alligator pear 4 species of Coccinellidae were beaten. Otherwise extremely few insects can be met with.

Sat and. ~~Friday~~ Jan 9th A.M Extremely cold at 6 a.m. Went to the deserted houses on top of ridge. Many ripe cotton balls and on younger shoots many healthy squares, two or three flowers. A. very rare. The whole place is overrun with Prionolepis ants are common on cotton and ascending a Cocoa tree is a stream. Another Myrmicoid also common in the squares. A dead tree (Ceiba?) furnished some good Coleoptera especially a very queer Colydiid. Aphodius in ground under old cattle dung

Sunday Saturday Jan 10th Less cold. A.M went to my old Dx traps but only a few ants, of other genera not worse Blapstinus were in. Went into the pasture, beat a few ?Xyloplilus &c. in members from Palmetto leaves.

&c and Hemipeplus with eyes distant from thorax
Dx. occurs in the middle of the portion that was
next to be seen. P.M went into the hammock, my
legs being sore, did not collect much; found a fine
Attelabid on vines.

Monday Jan 11th — Went to the deserted houses; there are plenty of Dx nests at the first house but none at the second. Beat another ♀ Xylophilus from cotton, large spotted Diabrotica, one specimen from cotton plant overrun with vines. Collected a bagfull of cotton tops for another Dx trap, Stood at home in P.M.

Tuesday, Jan. 12th — Went with Mr. Ferre, and overseer to cotton field. Nothing was found in Dx traps. Atta eating the bark of cotton. Healthy squares of loose cotton dropping. Beating the egyptian cotton produced two fresh A. Stood at home in P.M.

Wednesd. Jan. 13th — Went to the grassy hammock above 1st cotton field. Found two Rhœmirobius on way on dead palmetto leaves. Collected the fibre from the River cotton plants. Sifted a Clt without much success. Beat a fine Baridiid. Stood at home P.M.

Thursday Jan 14th — Went over to cotton field no 1, some flowers in sight. The blackant (2 months) is not Dx. A freshly notched A. Went down to creek and beat the bushes without finding much. The Dx occurs on the isolated pine line leading from the creek northward. P.M went into the prairie forest found a fallen Ceiba tree with various new species of Col. to my collection

Friday Jan. 15 — Very cold and very windy. Went to cotton field no. 2 and fixed Dx trap with cotton tops. Went further out and collected under bark of the cut-down and burned trees. P.M. went again to the fallen Ceiba and found one additional species. The top of the tree is still alive but the "Scolytid holes are simply Bostrichus holes; in their galleries a Coccid. Found a Dx nest in the grass.

found 3 of Xylebourus

Saturday Jan. 16 — Still cold but less wind. Went into the hammock at the ~~east~~ northwest corner of the plantation. Trees different from ~~those~~ in the hammock near the house. Got under the bark of a Leguminous tree, a fine ♀ Endomycid and a pair of a fine Pselaphid. Also a Cryptophagoid beaten from a dead branch; also a Scolytid. P.M went to the Royal palms, thence to the creek where I got a Bagous which seems to be completely aquatic.

Sunday, Jan 17 — Went to cotton field; saw first bloom of loose cotton. Atta active again. P.M went to west hammock. Got large pale Erotylomorph, also specimen with external parasite. Small Scolytid in number of specimens

Santo

Monday Jan 18 Rather cold and much wind. Went to the deserted houses and collected some "Upland cotton". Found a Chrysobothris on cotton; also a fine Coccinellid (a prize) on the small palmetto. Found four specimens of a Scolytid on cotton. P.M. much wind, went to the creek and sifted among the wet leaves: a Diaphorus, unknown Carabid and some specimens of an Acaller.

Tuesday Jan 19. High northwind but not very cold. Went to cotton field and collected some fallen squares. Cleared a little corner of weeds. Atlas nearly all over the field. Late in P.M went into the hammock and beat from dead timber quite a number of beetles new to me: Cerambycid, Clerid, Pediacus and perhaps some others. The first Geomitrid, the larva of which had utterly destroyed the Mr. Ferrer's Otaheite Gooseberry, hatched to-day.

Wednesd. Jan. 20th Extremely windy again. Went into the western hammock but did not find anything new (a very small Colydiid and a Rhyncholitid). P.M went into the other hammock but did not find much besides a yellow Coccinellid. Found a colony (dead) of a Scolytid allied to Scolytus.

Thursday Jan. 21 Went to the cotton field, picked up some more squares and cleaned another patch of weeds. Looked onto and into the large Ceiba tree which had been blown over by the wind. The solid wood is honeycombed by holes which probably have been made by the Bostrichus. Tenebrio sp. was found quite commonly under rather loose bark; also the Dryptes, also one specimen of Murmidiid. Found a larva of Helenis interstitialis. P.M went to the small creek back of the hammock; got several specimens of 4-spotted Coccinellid, an Eurenes and a fine Scolytid. Found in hammock another girdled Ceiba with many good things (a small Murmidiid.[2]) and the tree has to be looked into again. The list of the Ceiba things should include Norio monliformis and Tarbus sp; Forficula, Psocids, Termites Boarks

Friday, Jan. 22 Weather warmer and less wind. Went to cotton field where some is being cleaned and picked up some more infested squares, looked again into the fallen Ceiba. In P.M visited the girdled Ceiba in the hammock near the house. Found Staphylinidae, Carabidae and another Histeridae

Yesterday Jan. 23d Went to the cotton plants at the deserted houses. Some very fine flowers are on the trees. Found again a Scolytid on cotton though I failed to find the galleries. Found another Amycolethris on cotton. A palmetto tree (small species) is roored with scales and these seem to be the center of attraction for the Hormiga loca. Found a nest of Dx at the upper house. P.M. went into the hammock near the house and collected under bark of prostrate tree; the large Hypilobius occurs there. Beat a Cryptorhynchus near bisignatus from a bough.

Thursday Jan 24th Rain in the night and most of the day. Stood at home in a.m. Went to and near the deserted houses in p.m. Cleid on cotton, Melacleid (new to my collection) on small palmetto infested by scales. Melaxid on palmetto. Hylesinus (new to my collection) Apion and Rhynchites on shrub with extremely small leaves and apparently without branches. Halticid on "Cassida" shrub This evening the overseer brought in a partially crushed Halticid with the abdomen eaten out but still alive. He said he found it in a cotton boll lying on the ground in the cotton field. There were some more weevils in the same boll but they were nearly entirely eaten up. !!! [I must openly confess that I do not believe a single word of this story.]

Monday Jan 25 Went to cotton field which is now 2/3 cleared of weeds. Saw a Dx. colony with a decided line of march toward a cotton plant but the returning workers never carried anything. Experimented with a nearly open and half closed infested square. The larva in the former was quickly found and dragged by the ants in the nest; in the latter case the Cerus was not found. The ants carry about the pollen blossomness of the squares. Went a little to the fallen Ceiba and found two more specimens of the Halticid. P.M. went into the western hammock and got a Halticid and a marvellous Rhinid from tangles. Rather heavy shower interrupted further search.

A. lachnopterus come to light

Tuesday Jan. 26 Went to cotton field. About 1/3 of the squares on the Egyptian cotton are infested or at least punctured. The Sea Island cotton, large variety has proportionally more more healthy squares. As a rule there are but few Dx on the largest portion of the field. The Sea Island cotton has hardly any insect visitors. The common form of wild cotton is entirely dominant. Found

a number of that queer Cerc, Heteromer on cotton, also one specimen on sugar cane. Found a pair (in copula) of the 4-spotted Anthicus on the cut cotton stalks. — The genus Doliema has to be addd to the Ceiba fauna, also the genus Oxyfoma. P.M the ant expert made his appearance and two traps for Dx were fixed On returning went to the creek near the girdled Ceiba but did not find anything worth mentioning

Wednesd. Jan. 27th — Went to the creek and got a lot of old sweet potatoe vines. Took a bath in creek: very little water and much mud. Heavy shower in p.m. went around the hammock while everything was still wet. Found a Malachiid under outer bark of 2 fig tree.

Thursday Jan. 28 — Went to the Margarita cotton field and found a small colony of Dx. Dug out two colonies of Dx with larvae and transferred them to the garden. Probably no success. P.M went to western hammock; got a Cantharidae from lower vegetation. Collected the zonial spiders (2 species)

Friday, Jan. 29 — Heavy fog and dew. Went to the deserted houses but did not see anything of interest. P.M. went into the hammock, found a new Brenthid on twig vines and some other good things, especially on the fallen tree which there Staphylinid fellows

Saturday Jan. 30 — Went to the first house in the prairie and found a number of Dx crawling about but no nest. Looked a little in the fallen Ceiba tree. In P.M went into the hammock, found a few Lamiodes on felled tree with large beaver.

Sunday Jan 31 — Went with Mr. Ferris to the cottonfield and opened the Dx traps made by the expert; not a single specimen of the ant to be seen. P.M started for Cardenas with Mr. Ferris

Monday Feb 1 — In Cardenas. Return to Caganas in P.M

Tuesday Feb 2 — Went to cottonfield and commenced to clear the field from rubbish; collected a tin box full of squares fallen from the loose cotton. Many Odontomachus found on the cotton. P.M, heavy wind, went into the hammock: found Lebiid on a bunch of vines and some other good things

Wednesday Feb 3 — Went to cottonfield with Mr. Ferris and discussed plans to increase the number of Dx. Found a small Lyc. larva in cotton square. Collected another tin box full of fallen squares from the loose cotton. P.M. went to the Margarita cotton field: no change, the ants confine their visits to the one cotton-plant. Went into the prairie hammock, beaten my scarce; found a Staphylinid and two Talanus on cut grass branches

Thursday Feb 4 — Went to cotton-field with Mr. Ferrer; work of clearing the rows and cutting the stumps is growing on. Picked up all the squares fallen from the loose cotton rows; found another specimen of the Lepidopt. borer in squares Dx actively engaged in conveying off the Termite cover and workers disturbed by the cutting down of the stumps. The number of fallen and otherwise infested squares over the whole field has considerably increased. P.M. went into the western hammock: There are 3 species of Scolytids boring in the cut branches of C. Found a fine Scolytid, also a Coccinellid new to my collection, also a specimen of that very remarkable Solpugid, also two spiny Cryptostygnids

Friday Feb. 5th — Went with Mr. Ferrer to cotton field, collected ant very similar, in habit to Dx. but not nervous and zeal according cotton. Found a Rutela ant 2 larvae in very rotten, dry stumps. P.M. in with wind still, went into hammock but found very little except a Polycaon allyeus among foliage of freshly cut tree.

Saturday Feb 6 — Went with Mr Ferrer & overseer to cotton-field and watched the Dx. Picked again all squares fallen from loose cotton rows. P.M. went beyond the two deserted houses to the cattle pastures

Beat a large Curculionides from Anona(?), a small Anthonomus from unknown shrub; a Polycaon allo; finally a small bicolored Tenebrionid from a palmetto leaf: Gathered the food-plant of Apion and small Cryptocephalus.

Sunday Feb 7 — Went with Mr. Ferrer to the cotton field. The "expert" came and opened his traps: nothing in. He made a new one using plenty of water. P.M. tried to get to La Margarita but failed to find it and went to the hills north of the "Junction". Coryloplid in dead palmetto leaves. Two fine Curculionids (Mr. A on small palmetto, the other on "oak")

Monday Feb. 8 — Went out before sunrise to cotton-field; ants (except Attas) not active until 6.45. The small ant so similar to Dx is not carnivorous. The number of infested squares has now largely increased and is even more than one-half of the total number. Went to northwestern corner of the plantation where Mr. Ferrer's ditch enters the timber. P.M. went into the hammock; found Lema, a fine Curculionides, and saw for the first time the wild figs falling from one of the big trees

Tuesday Feb. 9 — Went to cotton-field when the rolling of each 3rd interval was commenced. The soil is very powdery and will be difficult to be rolled down hard

P.M. went into hammock and did a little observing on fig insects. Found a Lema sclani

Wednesday Feb. 10 Went with overseer to Mr. Ferre to the Margarita cotton field when there are now 2 rows of Dx. West to the hammock above the field; found some flys on flowers of "Wait-a-bit." P. M. went into the prairie hammock north of "Junction". Found Corrinella & its pupa on small palm. Also found Temnoscelis bolliana, a small Anthomyia and a Phorid.

Thursday Feb 11 Went to cotton field. Dx. attended to w/f rocks on bar of sugar-cane leaves. Looked a little in the dead Ajiba. Went home through the hammock. P. M. went to the dead wood, hammock and beyond to the Junction. Found many new species, 2 Cubinus, one Otitid and

A new Tenebrionid fam

Friday, Feb. 12 Went to the cotton field: nothing new. Counted the spiders in one of my rocks and found that of about 200 spiders I had bred 37 wasps, 4 Anthocoris several Coleoptera and Bombylius but a single parasite. A little shower P. M. went into the wood at the Junction but besides a few Polistes and a Coccinellid did not find much. Another shower in evening

Money matters

~~Tampa 25 Home to Gainesville~~ — 35

Saturday, Feb 13 Went to cotton field, the Dx nest is rolled now have destroyed their entrance hole. There are 5 or six nest on the field in the same row ascending one of the old sand hills. Much wind in afternoon: went into the hammock and sifted the ground between the old roots of tree: found a ? Chrysomelid, an Otiorhynchus Anisotomid, several Scydmaenus and a nice Helops from the tree harbouring Hymenoptera

Sunday Feb 14 Field in forenoon. In P.M. went to west of branches of the tree (felled) which exudes sap I beat 2 specimens of a fine Cerambycid, the 3 species of Scolytids on "Yellow Cedar", one specimen of ... palliatus (Say) on "Oak" tree. Otherwise nothing new

Monday Feb 15 Field in a.m. Big fire at noon Went to the hammock above the Margarita cotton field and the isolated Hibiscus plants above. Went over to field and found that corn plant had been cut down so that not a single cotton leaf remained Went down to the creek but did not find anything of importance

José de Armas.

P.M. went into hammock and did a little observing on figs inserts. ~~Found a Lima sclani~~

Wednesday Feb. 10 Went with overseer & Mr. Terre to the Margarita cotton field when there are now 2 nests of Dx. West ~~[illegible]~~ to the hammock above the field; found some kings on flowers of "Wait-a-bit." P.M. went into the prairie hammock north of "Junction". Found Corrindella it ~~[illegible]~~ pupa on small palm. Also found Tenuacula hubbardi, a small Anthomia and a Phimid.

Thursday Feb 11 Went to cotton field. Dx. attracted to nest made on box of sugar-can leaves. Looked a little in the dead Ceiba. Many more things the hammock. P.M. went ~~[illegible]~~ to the dead trees and beyond to the Junction. Found many new species, 2 Cubinus, one other Curculionid

A new Tenebrionid found

Friday, Feb. 12 Went to the cotton field: nothing new. Counted the squares in one of my nests and found that of about 200 squares I had had ~~[illegible]~~ accounts, 6 Anthonomus grandis, 6 bolworms and Borers, but a single punctate. A little shower & P.M. went into the woods at the ~~[illegible]~~ Junction but under a fine Polyporus and a Cerambycid which got past under Anthonomus in the morning

~~Tampa 25. Home in Feby~~

Saturday Feb 13 Went to cotton field, the Dx nest is rolled now have destroyed their entrance hole. There are 5 or six nest on the field in the same row ascending one of the old and hills. Much wind in afternoon: went into the hammock and sifted the ground between the old roots of the big fig tree: found a ? Chrysomelid, an Anelles and a little Anisotomid, and several Scydmaenus on Acacias. Beat a nice Helops from the tree harboring a fine Cryptorhynchus

Sunday Feb 14 Went to cotton field in forenoon. In P.M. went to west hammock. On branches of the tree (felled) which exudes sulfur-yellow sap I beat 2 specimens of a fine opaque Hylesinid. The 3 species of Scolytids on "Yellow Hickory" as usual, one specimen of ... pallidus (?) on solitary "Oak" tree. Otherwise nothing new

opened the traps of the "report"

Monday Feb 15 Went to cotton field in a.m. Big fire at noon which destroyed the hammock above the Margarita cotton field and the isolated hickory plants above. Went over to field and found that every plant had been cut down so that not a single cotton leaf remained. Went down to the creek but did not find anything of importance

Jacob Kotinsky

R. S. Clifton

Tuesday Feb. 16 Went to the cotton field but there are no new developments. In P.M. went out to the prairie wood near the "Junction". Beat another pine Pelopoeid from a dead branch; found several Anobiids and two Ptinus on a tangle of vines. Several specimens of Large Curculionid genus (?) on cat's claw. several Coccotrachelus sp. and 2 specimens of another Large Curculionid on "Anona"

Wednesday Feb. 17 In a.m. went to cotton field and from that to west hammock to gather a specimen of the leaves of the "Yellow Jessamine." In P.M. went into the hammock; the Anobiid and the large Cryptorhynchid seem to live upon Cat's Claw

Thursday Feb 18 Went into the prairie. The swans with plenty of weevils Harbors now several nests of Dx which however do not frequent the cotton plant greatly

Commenced to pack in P.M.

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PEPE ANTONIO 41—GUANABACOA

BUFETE:
BARATILLO 9—HABANA

Manuel Peralta y Melgares,

ABOGADO

DOMICILIO:
PEPE ANTONIO 41—GUANABACOA

BUFETE:
BARATILLO 9—HABANA

ESTACION AGRONOMICA DE CUBA,

SANTIAGO DE LAS VEGAS.

F. S. EARLE,
DIRECTOR.

M^R. H. HEIDEGGER

Many years ago Dr. Juan Gundlach found Anthonomus both in the central (Cardenas) as well as in the western (S. Cristobal) part of Cuba but gives no notes on habits or food-plant. In the year 1891 Señor Eduardo Ferrer, one of the most progressive planters of Cuba, planted ~~two~~ in the southern part of the province of Sta Clara (at Cayamas) two small fields of Egyptian cotton; the two fields being about two miles distant from each other. One of them was attacked by the Anthonomus as soon as the plants commenced to produce squares and not a single ~~boll~~ pound of cotton has been harvested from this field. During this time The second remained immune and produced a large amount of cotton until (in December 1891 or January 1892) about five months later the weevils infested this field too, and before the middle of February the plants had ceased to produce flowers bolls or even flowers the weevils infesting and destroying every square as soon as it ~~had~~ made ~~its appearance~~.

~~Up~~ Up to that time nothing ~~was~~ definitely was known regarding the original food-plant of the A. in Cuba. Toward the end of February 1892 I was commissioned by Dr. L. O. Howard to proceed to Cayamas Cuba to investigate this subject in order to find out if possible the original food plant of the weevil. Up to that time ~~After~~ that time I participated in the opinion held by many cotton growers to consider with the cotton-boll weevil investigation that this food-plant would prove to be some Malvaceous plant generically different from the genus Gossypium. Accordingly some time was spent at first while in the field at Cayamas investigating every Malvaceous plant I met with but without any success. ~~One of them, a species of Malvastrum,~~

~~showed~~ The young and more succulent fruits of a species of Malvastrum showed holes exactly corresponding in size with those made by Anthonomus but they proved to be made by a Microlepidopterous larva which feeds on the undeveloped seeds.

Finally it was discovered that the Anthonomus lives upon the wild cotton plants of the Island, a fact which was entirely unknown even to the best observers in Cuba. As soon as the weevils infested his cultivated cotton, Mr. Ferrer had examined the wild cotton plants growing in the vicinity of the cultivated fields but without meeting with success finding the weevil. As a matter of course the very first day I did upon my arrival at Cayamas was to closely on the spot re-examine these plants but they proved to be free of weevils. However, soon afterwards the weevil was found on the wild cotton in numerous places after

There are two distinct species of wild cotton in Cuba, both arborescent ~~like all species of Gossypium that are~~ obtaining often a height growing ~~peculiar to both~~ and perennial plants. Even when growing among the dense tall grass and weeds they obtain a height of from 8 to 10 feet and when growing under more favorable condition they are often 15 feet or more in height. Both species never intergrade between each other though they are difficult to distinguish they without examination of the ripe bolls.

One of these pests is called by the Cubans the Wild, or Lana cotton, algodon silvestre, and is probably the Gossypium barbadense

of the Botanists in general appearance and in the arrangement of the seeds it greatly resembles our Sea-island cotton but has a ~~much~~ shorter fiber. ~~Tough it~~ The second species the "Kidney" cotton*, ~~called~~ or algodon de riñon of the Cubans, is extremely distinct from the

A number of varieties of this species occur.

* The scientific name of this species could not be obtained

fact that the seeds are consolidated into solid kidney-shaped masses. This species is not variable and manifestly represents an ancient type unchanged by the hand of man.

Both species are not exactly what we call wild plants. Since prehistoric times the natives have used the fiber for all sorts of domestic purposes and have taken care of the plants. At present the Cubans ~~both~~ in the suburbs of the cities or in open country usually have one or two trees, sparingly planted in their gardens, but many plants, usually in groupes of several specimens may be found in the less inhabited parts of the island far remote from any human habitations.

In the province of Santa Clara both species of wild cotton occur in about equal number, while in the vicinity of Habana the Kidney cotton "Loose" cotton prevails and the "Kidney" cotton is only exceptionally met with ~~in isolated~~

After a careful examination, made by Mr Fiske and myself in the vicinity of Cayamas and with the assistance of other planters interested in this subject

1. Mr F. however informs me that in Santa Barbara the exact location of every plant growing in this vicinity is probably known since a list of them

1) At ~~no place~~ is the Anthonomus ~~common or at all~~ is by no means ~~only injurious to the wild cotton plants as in the cultivated species~~. The A. is never common on the wild cotton plants and never appreciably injurious to them. To find ~~fifteen~~ ten, or ~~twenty~~ even less, infested squares or bolls on an ~~average~~ large sized tree requires considerable time even for an experienced entomologist. Solitary ~~Single~~ plants and or even small groupes of plants are occasionally entirely free of weevils. At one place remote from a large city a patch of about fifty plants of "Kidney" cotton was met with and here the weevils were more numerous than elsewhere, I calculated that about one square or boll out of fifteen was infested which, however, did not prevent the plants to be covered with healthy flowers and bolls.

The "~~Loose cotton~~ Kidney cotton is by far preferred by the Anthonomus to the "Loose" cotton in fact the trees of the latter species if grown by themselves are, as a rule, not infested, whereas if they grow in close proximity to the Kidney cotton they are liable to be ~~infested~~ inhabited by the weevil. It is most probably for this reason that I failed the insect in the vicinity of Havana

From these observations just mentioned I am ~~firmly~~ ~~inclined~~ to believe that as far as Cuba is concerned, the Kidney cotton is the original food plant. I have further no hesitancy in asserting that

A. g. is a species peculiar to the genus Gossypium, ~~Retzia~~ i. e. that it develops exclusively in ~~the various species~~ one or probably as variety of Gossypium and in no other plants. The ~~data~~ scattered notes that have been collected by Dr. L. O. Howard referring to the boll weevil in the more tropical parts of Central America appear to ~~be~~ corroborate the ~~observations~~ conclusions made in Cuba.

~~Whether the~~ Whether Anthonomus grandis is a native of Cuba or whether ~~it~~ both has in ancient times, with ~~its food plants~~ imported from some of the West Indian Islands or from the Central-American continent — ~~the~~ question is lost in antiquity. ~~It may be, however, that a~~

or vice-versa

Remains to this

To the question of parasity of the Boll weevil in Cuba ~~Dr~~ direct attention was paid by me but upon going many hundreds of infested squares or bolls from many points in the vicinity of Cayamas I never saw the slightest trace of a parasite. From the cultivated fields about 900 infested squares were collected on the occasion of my visit and a corresponding large number of weevils ~~of~~ were bred from them but not a single specimen of a parasite.

The above notes, which form an abstract of my letters written to Dr. Howard refer only to ~~the~~ a the Central province of Santa Clara. ~~I may add that in the vicinity of~~ Habana I failed to ~~the~~ weevil during ~~a~~ stages of ~~the~~ a few days of ~~diligent~~ Wild cotton plants are to be met ~~few~~ quite plentiful ~~in the yards or~~ gardens of the Cuban but with a few exceptions the being all to the "Loma cotton" which as stated above is not ~~found~~ by the weevil

It is ~~however~~ proper well to state in this connection that Dr. Juan Gundlach found Anthonomus grandis both in the central part of the island (at Cardenas) as well as in the western ~~part~~ part (at San Cristobal in the province of Pinar del Rio).

They are also incorporated into a most interesting

The following is a summary of the observations made by Mr. Tower and myself. We found only wild cotton plant within reach of Magdalena plantation (Cayamas) and we had also the kind assistance of several planters who took an interest in this subject. Finally a man was hired and toured the entire vicinity within a fortnight was about 90 more outlying localities

In Texas and in the cotton belt of northern Mexico by far the largest number of weevils from various causes pass during the winter months. Only a few succeed in hibernating and from these in the ensuing spring the numbers of a new set of generations, the beetles increasing in number until late in the fall. ~~In Cuba~~ During a Cuban winter the temperature never sinks low enough to prevent the cotton plant from ~~blooming~~ producing squares flowers or bolls, nor to prevent the Anthonomus from breeding ~~for one generation to another.~~ throughout the cotton months. ~~There may be some retardation in the development of both the weevil and its food-plant owing to the dry weather during the winter months.~~ Nevertheless the weevils are never known to become numerous enough to prevent the wild cotton plants from ripening their bolls ~~ripening numerous~~ whereas as stated above the ~~(and other)~~ the effect of the attack on cultivated cotton resulted during a few months to the complete disappearance of flowers or bolls. The same phenomenon has been recorded in many other species of insects which are wild or but little injurious to their original food plants but greatly destructive when transferred to some allied cultivated plants.

I think that in the host Asiatic area of Anthonomus, the major part are breeding in blossoms and not in the seeds or fruits

29/5 76.

	I owe to Gehring $2.47.		
	meat.	20 lbs	10.
1/6 76 S	H O Steers. $2.	$2 100	100
3/6 76 S	H. Hoe Sugar Cheese crackers	25.	12½
	To In-Load	$10	500.
5.6.76	" " "	$4.	200
6.6.76	To Oslein	$2	100
	Ink	10.	5
	Crackers	25.	12½
	candles	15.	7½
	sugar	40	20
	apples	20.	10
7.6.76.	To Jenny for 24 eggs, potatoes	70.	35
8.6	tomatoes, watermelon	35	17½
	syrup	50	25
	tea	35	17½
		10	2½
~~10.6.76~~	~~candles, crackers,~~		
	21.	45	2.53
			8.19½

210
18

~~Gehring coffee~~ ~~49½~~

22/400/18
22
180
396

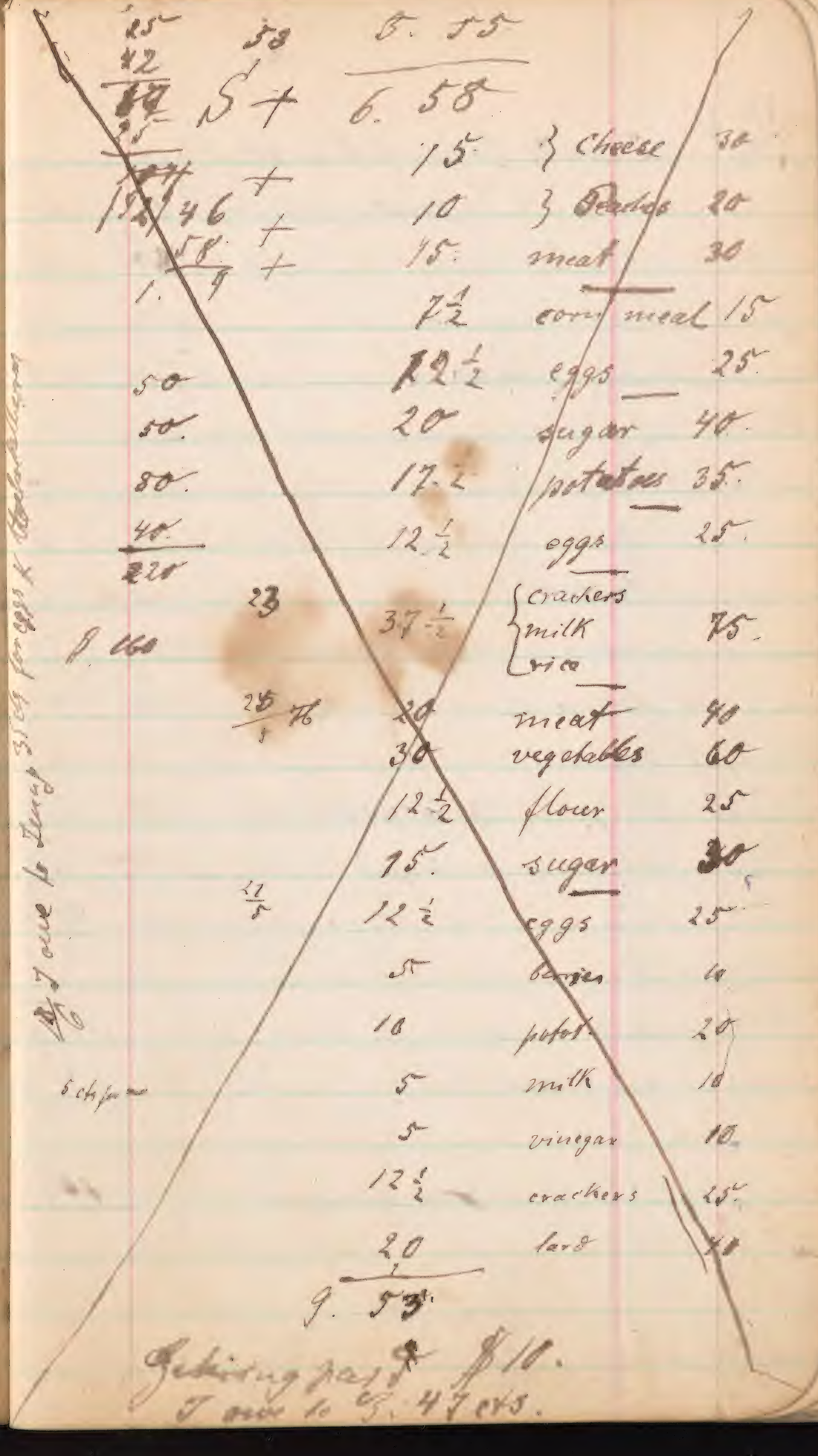
21.45
6.35
28.40
20.50
7.90.

I owe Gehring 5 cts.

6.76	candle, crackers, matches paper	55	27½
1676	To Jenny for eggs, huckleberries	35	17½
6.76	For tomatoes	10	5
6.76.	Hats	250	125
	syrup	75	37½
	crackers	25	12½
	milk	30	15
	sugar	40	20
	vinegar	10	5
	pickles	5	2½
9.6.76	crackers	25	12½
6.76	candles	30	15
6.76.	tomatoes potatoes, eggs, huckleberries	55	27½
	sugar	50.	25.
		695	347½
			5
			342½

6.76. ½ doz eggs
tea, apples
40.

Dr. Ely very anxious for collections and I expect to be able to carry three boxes to Detroit myself. Besides all this Kindness C. Peters who is very interested in custom helps us collecting and every moment he can spare from his occupancy with us or among friends, and there collects some very valuable ones. I know the vicinity of L. from our first stay and we did already a excellent collecting although we were very much troubled by the exceedingly bad weather, every day with at least one heavy shower. I expect to make Enterprise to our headquarter and from here shorter and longer excursions; This week I will go for a couple of days to New Smyrna and Sanford perhaps further up the River to Lake Harney. I cannot say decidedly exactly Day I will return to Detroit, I like to stay in Fla. at least a month longer as a year ago so that I would be in D. about the first half of July. Whether I will be able to carry out this plan depends upon how long I can stand the rainy season and how long the money will last. My expenses have been greater so far as I expected especially the costs of this trip from Tampa to Enterprise, which amount to more than $50. You would oblige me very much if you would allow me to draw for $50 more. For this reason I was very glad to hear from you like that the Ass'n could send me some money and you would very much oblige me if you would be kind enough to send me at least



D. S. Many thanks for your kind letter from May 18th which arrived here with the last mail and which is full of interesting news. In the meantime I finished the a very interesting voyage across the peninsula and am now in a very pleasant camp again on the banks of the St. John's River. I am writing a full report on this voyage to Mr. Henry J. H. and he will give you these letters if you are interested enough to read them. During this trip I collected as much as possible although it is not the right kind of collecting in travelling along. Among other nice things a last occasion to gather together an excellent set of Tabanus (horse flies) which were exceedingly numerous especially on the high sand hills on west of Lake Altapopka. Here on S. we were received with the utmost hospitality by Capt. P. whose acquaintance I made a year ago. This gentleman allowed us not only to fix our camp on his settlement in a beautiful spot under the Magnolias & palmetto but where we are not only free of fleas but on this rainy season is more important he allowed us to use his Dry house for storing away our packs filled with insects. In this way I don't need to make more an errand to Detroit, which is always more

[illegible] good success.

the remaining $ 50 to me. Please send this postal money order on Jacksonville Fla. addressed in Enterprise in the same way as the last time to Tampa, Fla.

(I was also glad to learn that you bought some prints, &c.)

Your news about the Atl. were very interesting for me and please express my thanks to the president & officers for the confidence they have in me, I repeat I will do all in my power to make the entomol. Exposition to an important one for the A. N. H. Soc. that cannot be done at once, time is here more necessary than anything else. I am glad to learn that you bought insect pins which we will need much. I wish you a pleasant and enjoyable trip to the exhibition and I hope you will look what is done there in Entomology; I had the idea to go home to Detroit by way of Philadelphia but I am afraid I will be to short on funds to carry it out.

I wrote this with some difficulty the rain pouring down in streams but and I have to conclude my letter, the mail steamer being ready to start down the river.

J. H.

Enterprise Volusia Co. Fla

P.S. Yours &c and
I ~~received~~ am very much obliged to for the remittance of
$30 which I received today and for which please
find enclosed the receipt. With this I received
all the money I had to ask from the Detroit
Assn. — My stay in Fla. begins to be rather
troublesome and unpleasant: the rainy season has
begun, with all its force ~~of a tropical~~ and the whole
country around us is already nothing better than
a muddy lake. But there is just now a splendid
time for collecting and if I remain in good
health I expect to stay some weeks longer in Fla.
to be back in Detroit not before the middle of
July.

Very respectfully

an V.M. war heftiger Windsturm. Gegen Abend war wieder ein starker Wind, wie gestern und vorgestern bis gegen 11 Uhr Nachts anhielt.

Montag 26.6. V.M. Reparatur an Das kommando westlich von uns, dann das Einpacken fortgesetzt, gegen Abend einiges mit den Kähnen ans Ufer gefangen. Abends die Bäume im Hemdsack und im Garten gepurkelt, ich fing u.a. einen Hemdsmatz passenderweise. Hatte wiederum Keinen Regen abgleich Gewitter am Himmel standen.

Dienstag 27.6. V.M. letzte Excursion zum Graben und die Hemdsacks bei Old Enterprise, N.M. vollendete ich das Einpacken und ging Abends an Bord des Dampf Clerk.

Mittwoch 28.6. Den ganzen Tag über gefahren und nach Dunkelheit in Palatka angekommen wo wir an Bord der Hattie übernachten. Furchtbare Hitze

Donnerstag 29.6. Fuhren gegen 7 Uhr A.M. von Palatka ab. Diese und die vorige Nacht konnte ich vor Hitze, Moskitos, Flöhen etc nicht schlafen.

Regenwetter der letzten Tage sind die Mosquitos hier sehr unbequem.

Sonntag 15.6.16 Schönes Wetter nur V.M. und Abends einige Schauer. Aber äusserst heiss. V.M. beim Arzt in der Hammock bei der grossen Schwefelquelle, N.M. Klopfte ich etwas in unserer Hammock. Die letzte Nacht war äusserst schwül, die Mosquitos sehr lästig, so dass wir nicht schlafen konnten und gegen 2 Uhr Kaffee aufstanden.

Freitag 16.6.16 V.M. schönes aber sehr heisses Wetter. Ich klopfte wieder in Hammock westlich von uns. N.M. sehr heftiger Regenschauer, Abends gegen Abend sammelte ich noch etwas mit den Schirm.

Sonnab. 17.6.16 V.M. etwas Regen, ich sammelte in Hammock westlich von uns Desgleichen N.M. gegen Abend heftige Regen. Gehring war krank.

Sontag 18.6. Schönes Wetter ohne Regen. Hitzen im Allgemeinen Ruhetag, ich klopfte die Cypressen in unserem Garten während der V.M. Gehring war sehr krank und hat das Fieber. N.M. schrieb ich an Hubbard.

Montag 19.6. V.M. Klopfte ich in Hammock westlich von uns. N.M. half ich Gehring einpacken. N.M. hatten wir einen gewaltigen Regen-schauer.

Dienstag 20.6. V.M. half Gehring seinen Koffer fertig machen, unterdessen nach N.M. eine kleine Excursion mit den Schirm in das Hammock westlich. Abends ging Gehring an Bord de Hattie Es war dies ein Tag ohne Regen aber sehr heiss

Mittwoch 21.6. Ausserst heisse Tag, ich klopfte mit den Schirm wieder in Hammock westlich von uns. N.M. heftiger Regenschauer.

Donnerstag 22.6. Ich klopfte mit den Schirm in Hammock östlich von uns bis zur Mühle. N.M. sehr heftiger Regenschauer. Abends guter Fang bei der Lampe nachher ich absuchte Nachbarschaft an gezuckerten Bäumen.

Freitag 23.6. V.M. sammelte ich wie gewöhnlich in Hammock westlich von uns. N.M. heftiger Regen, der bis gegen Abend anhielt. Abends brillanter Fang von Nachbarschaft an gezuckerten Bäumen

Sonnab. 24.6. Besuchte V.M. den Graben, wo ich viele Insecten fing und klopfte dann im Hammock neben dem Boarding house in Old Entergrise, N.M. Klopfte ich im Hammock westlich von uns, gegen Abend machte ich noch eine kleine Excursion auf die Sumpfwiesen nahe bei der Kirche. Dieser Tag war ohne Regen aber sehr heiss. Abends zuckerte ich wieder Bäume

Sonntag 25.6. Packte etwas und sammelte nichts bis gegen Abend, wo ich beim Licht und an gezuckerten Bäumen wieder eine Menge schöner Sachen fand. Wieder ein Tag ohne Regen, aber

schöner Sachen. N.M. regnete es

Sonntag 4.6. Ich sammelte längs der Lagunenstrandes nordwärts und [illegible] offene Stelle im Hammock und fing einige neue Falter, unter anderen einen prachtvollen Myscelia. Es war ausserordentlich warm und die Insekten lebhaft tätig. N.M. heftiger Regen hernach sammelte ich längs der Lagune südwärts und auf einer Wiese eine Streife weit im Hammock. Ich fing u.a. eine neue Lebia

Montag 5.6. Nach dem Frühstück brachen wir unser Lager auf, gingen ohne Aufenthalt zu Spruce Creek, wo wir Rast hielten. Von hier sammelte wir an den Wiesen u. fingen u.a. eine Menge Spalacopsis. Ein heftiger Regen durchnässte uns vollständig; erreichten gegen 6 Uhr O Steens, wo wir wieder über Nacht blieben

Dienstag 6.6. Brachen gegen 7 Uhr auf in frischender Hitze und erreichten Enterprise gegen 3 Uhr P.M. Hatten wieder einen heftigen Regensturm auszuhalten, fingen aber eine Reihe Grotella hübschabris. In Enterprise fand ich einen Brief von Mr. Wolfenden vor.

Mittwoch 7.6 Ich besuchte V.M. im Graben fand aber wenig

Donnerstag 8.6 Ich suchte in Palmhämmern mit gutem Erfolge. N.M. schrieb ich einen Brief an Hubbard.

Freitag 9.6 Früh am Morgen Regen, dann nicht ist etwas in unserem Zelte, ist eingebrannt ich den Regenstein und klopfte mit grossem Erfolge die Eichen, Cypressen etc.

Samstag 10.6. Regen von frühen Morgen bis Abends, sehr wenig gefangen.

Sonntag 11.6 V.M. sammelte ich mit dem Regenstein im Hammock zwischen uns und dem Hotel und fing viele und schöne Sachen, jedoch machte der Regen diesen Sammeln ein schnelles Ende. Der Regen hielt an bis Abends

Montag 12.6. Sehr früh am Morgen Regen, dann auf einige Stunden besseres Wetter. Nach dem Frühstück setzte ich das Abklopfen der alten Bäume u. Schlingpflanzen im Hammock weiter fort, bald darauf kam wieder Regen, der nun den ganzen Tag anhielt.

Dienstag 13.6 ~~Besseres Wetter~~ Regen am frühen Vormittag dann setzte ich das Abklopfen der Bäume und Schlingpflanzen fort bis der Regen kam, der den ganzen N.M. anhielt.

~~Mittwoch~~ Donnerstag 14.6. Besseres Wetter, das nur ein paar kleine Schauer, ich klopfte den ganzen Tag über fort. Abends war Mr. Wallander Fang bei Laverne.

~~Donnerstag 15.6.~~ Schönes, aber sehr heisses Wetter, V.M. klopfte ich in unserem Hammock, N.M. begannte ich das Hammock auf der anderen Seite des Hotel. Seit diesem grossen

und links von unserem Camp. Abends gewöhnlich
Fang bei Licht. Gestern hatten wir d. N. einen furcht-
baren Regensturm.

Sonntag 28.5.76 Besseres Wetter statt Donnerstag. Doch die Luft ist
voll von Wasser und der Boden voll weit tracken
wenden; dabei ist es sehr warm und im Ganzen eine
die meist erschlaffende Luft. Ich war nicht allzu-
eifrig im Sammeln. Gestern Abend gingen wir in den
Garten des Hotels und fingen 2 neue Spinn.

Montag 29.5.76. Ich besuchte den Graben, fand wieder
viel wurde aber vollständig nass. Nach
Hause zurückgekehrt hatten wir einen furcht-
baren Regensturm, der jedes Sammeln für
den Rest des Tages unmöglich machte.

Dienstag 30.5. Ich besuchte den Sumpf hinter unserem
alten Campground. N. Manipulationen wir Vorbereitungen
für die Excursion nach N. Smyrna

Mittwoch 31.5. Brachen zeitig auf; zuerst durch abwechselnd hügeliges
Hickorywald, rechts und links grössere und kleinere
Wasserflächen, dann durch sandiges offenes Kiefernwald
endlich durch fast offene Wasserflächen mit Cypressen-
inseln. Passirten Deep Creek und waren nahezu
ab Farmhouse, dann wieder durch offenes Kiefernland

und erreichten gegen 5 Uhr Bryan's Store. Gegen Abend
kam Capt. Peters nach.

Donnerstag 1.6.76. Setzten unsere Reise fort durch zuerst offenen
Kiefernwald, welcher später den gewöhnlichen Charakter annahm.
Nach 6 Meilen erreichten wir Indian Spring; dann kamen
sandige Hickorywälder, hierauf prachtvolle offene Flächen
wo jetzt Sümpfe war. Die ganze Gegend war eine einzige
Wiese von grossen u. kleinen Cypressenbäumchen bestanden, ein
interessanter für mich neuer Anblick. Gegen Abend erreichten
wir Spruce Creek wo wir Rast hielten. Hinter diesem war
die Gegend auf kurze Zeit noch offen, dann kam der
gewöhnliche Kiefernwald mit palmetto scrub. Hierauf trat
eine Aenderung im Charakter der Landschaft ein, Palmenbäume
traten zahlreicher und zahlreicher auf, die Kiefern verschwanden
mehr und mehr, wir kreuzten grosse Sumpfstrecken mit
tiefen Gräben und sahen rechts von uns den grossen Hammock
In diesen traten wir bald ein und verfolgten ihn 1 Meile weit
Weg hier entsetzlich sandig. N. Smyrna ist direkt hinter diesem
Laubwald. Wir nahmen bei Lord's Quartier

Freitag 2.6.76 Besorgten Vor- u. Nachmittags in Lord's Boot das
Seabord hinüber fanden aber nicht viel

Samst. 3.6.76. Sammelten den ganzen Tag auf der Lagune, südlich
vom Hotel, fingen Negaphyrus Hurrae und eine Art

Freitag 12.5 Mo Gingen längs des Strandes nach Sandford und etwas weiter landeinwärts und zurück. M. M. kam der Steuermann George H. Reid an, Führer Capitain, der auch bekannt waren am St. John R.v. war. Gingen nach dem Abendessen an Bord.

Sonnabend 13.5. Mo Langten morgen 6 Uhr in Eastport an, benutzten diese Räumlichkeiten, um die bekannten Reisen Gingen zu Capt. Peters, wurden sehr gastfreundlich aufgenommen, besprachen unsere Abgabe und übrigen Schwierigkeiten in seinem Garten und begannen ein Haus aus Zimmerholz und Palmblättern zu bauen. Abends fingen wir bei der Laterne einige kleine Fische

Sonntag 14.5. M. Tuben fort und sammelten einige Pflanzen und Käfer damit den ganzen Tag zu. Abends lustige Abendschauer, guter Platz in unserem Hause mit der Laterne.

Montag 15.5. M. Begannen zu räuchern mit dem Fisch in dem Räucherhaus zwischen uns und dem Hotel und dem Strande. Abends kamen Capt. Peters mit Frau zu unserem Tisch neben unserem Camp.

Dienstag 16.5. Tuben fort in den selben Räucherhaus zu ziehen, fanden dann Hotel neben unserem Camp einige kleine Arbeiten M.M.

freigen wir unseren großen Kessel in Capt. Peters Haus und erhielten die Einrichtung in unserem Hause. Capt. Peters geschenkte uns gestern mit einem Brodt und mehreren Fischen.

Mittwoch 17.5. M. Heftiger Regen am frühen Vormittag. Ich sammelte V.M. in unserem Garten und am Strande, M.M. am Strande in Richtung auf das Hotel und stellte dann etwas in unserem Räucherhaus; worauf ich auf die Post ging. Abends fing ich einen Bradypinotus.

Donnerstag 18.5. Regen fast den ganzen V.M. und einen Theil des A.M., konnte nicht viel sammeln

Freitag 19.5. V.M. gingen wir zum Muschelhaufen nach Old Eastport, N.M. sammelte ich in unserem Räucherhaus und längs des Strandes. Schönes Wetter

Sonnab. 20.5 Ich besuchte V.M. unseren Campgenossen vom vorigen Jahre, fand ihn nicht, wurde zu Hause bei Lindenlaub. N.M. sammelte ich etwas in unserem Garten.

Sonntag 21.5 Ich besuchte V.M. den Graben bei Old Eastport. Dann machten wir im Allgemeinen Ruhetag; N.M. arbeitete ich etwas in unserem Räucherhaus.

Donnerstag 23.5. Nichts von Bedeutung mit Ausnahme Sonntag. Wetter regelmäßig schön. N.M. Während des V.M. kleine Excursionen entweder zu dem Graben oder in das Räucherhaus, welche

Mon. Tag [illegible] Frühstück [illegible] Segel
[illegible] Seestiefel zu Hause [illegible] Ende
[illegible] Langgestreckt, Hügel auf Inseln
[illegible] Ufer [illegible] Ufer [illegible]
[illegible] Ufer [illegible] Ufer [illegible] Spitze
[illegible] Mündung [illegible] Ufer [illegible]
[illegible] Ufer [illegible] Ufer [illegible]
[illegible] Ufer [illegible] Ufer [illegible]
[illegible] Ufer

Sonntag 7. 5. 65

Finde dasselbe. Kreuzten wir einen andern Creek der nahe bei einem grossen See in den Cypressen entspringt und campirten nahe bei auf einer Wiese. Machten diesen N. Km. 6 Meilen.

Brachen zur gewöhnlichen Zeit auf, kreuzten wieder einen tief eingeschnittenen Creek, der nach Norden fliesst. Scheinen Vkg am Rande eines Höhenzuges, ein kleines See zur linken, nach 3½ Meilen prachtvoller Blick auf den mächtigen Lake Louisa. Konnten den Weg westlich der Sandhügel nicht finden. Kreuzten einen tiefen, ausgetrockneten Strom und erstiegen dann auf der andern Seite einen hohen sandigen Höhenzug; verfolgten diesen westlichen Rücken ungefähr 2 Meilen weit, schlugen dann eine mehr südliche Richtung ein und gelangten nach ½ Meilen an den Nordrand eines kleinen Sees, der im Süden mit einem grösseren See in Verbindung war. Felsen waren hier sehr zahlreich und die Hügel bestanden meist aus Felsen. Nahmen Nachtlager nahe am Rand des See, wo ich wenige Fische fand. Mr. Hayes stieg mit mir auf den Rücken des Sandhügels hatten zur Rechten die Bäume des Mr. Jones und zur Linken die des Attapulgus Lakes. Prachtvolle Blick auf den See. Stiegen langsam hinab, trafen gegen Sonnenuntergang [illegible] Männer und erreichten kurze Zeit darauf die andern

* Dies ist der Palatka road

† Fahren hier Rinder

‡ Soll es [illegible] ein See sein? Die Indianer des Landes

siedlung in Orange County. Wir campirten ½ Meile weiter an der Straße. Wir machten heute gegen 17–18 Meilen; der beschwerlichste Tag für unsere Ochsen, namentlich auf der Anhöhe auf den Sandhügel. Auf der andern Seite war es die interessanteste Reise-Tag; die Eichen der Gegend hatten verschieden, von allen war ich bisher in Fl. gesehen. Wir campirten übrigens ohne Wasser für unsere Ochsen.

Montag 8. 5. Brachen etwas später auf als gewöhnlich, weil wenig gedeihliches die Umgegenden zu bieten waren. Hatten dicke Atlapopka zur Linken in sich schliessende Höhenzüge. Hatten [illegible] passirten nicht weit davon. Verloren den Weg für lange Zeit und fanden endlich eine ganz neue Route. Fuhren [illegible] Straße die wir einschlugen Terrain wurde eine mäßige Höhenzug an dem wir entlang gingen. Hatten zur Linken ein [illegible] Gewässer. Erreichten gegen Abend die Farm von Mr. Cattle am Fuße eines höheren ziemlich steilen Hügelrückens. 4 Uhr gingen wir die Höhe. Durch Mr. Cattle einen [illegible] Weg zu sehen. Hatten dicke Gestrüpp zum Ufer des Lake Attapopka wo ich einige wenige Fische fing. Setzten darauf unsere Reise fort, stiegen den Höhenzug hinunter, zu einem kleinen See zur Rechten. Hier eine ungewöhnliche Vegetation. Weg war so [illegible]

sehr häufig waren. Fanden zwei Schildkröten. Erreichten einen
Indianerweg den wir folgten. Kamen durch ein prachtvolles
Hammock mit Magnolia und Hickory. Fand eine Epicanda
sanguinicollis, Sp. Bakesii und einen neuen Staphylinen.
Kreuzten eine grosse Sumpfstrecke mit zum Theil
Wasserpfützen. Erreichten gegen Sonnenuntergang Fork,
wo zum Theil Häuser bestehen; keine Menschen waren zu
sehen; verfolgten unsern Weg am Rande eines Hammocks
Hammocks nach ½ Meile lang und campirten am Rande
des Kiefernwaldes. Abends Kam noch ein Indianer Turner zu
unserm Lagerfeuer

Donnerstag 4.5. Brachen zeitig auf, verloren aber einige Zeit da unsere
Ochsen nicht zu finden waren, passirt durch Sumpfstrecken
dann durch trockenen Kiefernwald mit Eichenbestände
erreichten gegen 11½ Uhr die „Middle", ein sehr sumpfiger
Punkt, am Quellflusse des Tchepuctnassa, 2 Meilen nördlich vom Lake Tsala an der wire road von
Sodine Oak nach Ruta Rasa. N.W. folgten wir der letzteren
Strasse ungefähr 3 Meilen weit nordwärts; dann wurde
östlich durch einige schöne Hammocks mit einzeln stehenden Eichen
Gegen Abend Kamen wir in niedriges, sumpfiges Kiefernwald mit
zahllosen Cypressensümpfen, oben je 2 Fuss von Wasser
Wir passirten den trockenen Alligator Creek und campirten

ohne Wasser in dem traurigen Kiefernwalde. Der Tiefbruch kam
zum Kampfplatz gelegen. Sah mehrere Volke Papageien.

Freitag 5.5.76 Brachen ohne Frühstück auf durch denselben traurigen Kiefernwald
nach 6 Meilen kamen wieder hammocks von Laubholz Pflanzen zwei
verlassene kleine Ansiedlungen und gegen 11 Uhr „Hart's" wo wir
Milch u. Reis kauften und Mittagsrast hielten. Sahen viele
diesen Morgen Papageien und Hirsche. Nach kurzem Regenschauer
bei Martin's Farm. Verloren den Weg. Durchkreuzten Cypressensümpfe
und kamen eine Farm, wo wir zum Theil sprachen, die Kaffee
haben wollten erreichten wir wiederum das niedrige Kiefernwald
mit Cypressensümpfen und gegen Abend Harrison's Farm, wo wir
campirten. Verloren meine Schlüssel und mein Portemonnaie. Der junge
Mr. Hart campirte mit uns

Wieder Regen

Sonnabend 6.5. Brachen zeitig auf. Fast auf jeder kurzen Kiefernwald
einer Boyd's und Williams Farm zu Andrews, die letzten
Ansiedlungen. Marschirten gegen 9 Meilen brachen alle meinungs
den Weg. Trafen dennoch meist den richtigen der Richtung
Farmer. Hatte Informationen von einem jungen Manne von Inglis
und von den Indianern Sind nur 6 Meilen von dem einzigen
Punkte da Alligator Schiffbarkeit aufhört. Kamen wenn
Ort auf der Karte finden. Ab. gehen von den Indianern
grossen offenen Ort, kreuzten einen grossen Creek und erreichten
einen sandigen Hügel, der gegen ½ Meile lang war. Am

Sonnab. 29.4.76. Wir fuhren fort einzupacken, gegen 4 N. gingen wir in die Stadt, fanden einen Brief von Mr. Holmes und eine Zeitung von Mr. Hulbert.

Sonntag 30.4.76 Den ganzen Tag über eingepackt und endlich damit fertig geworden

Montag 1.5. Montag V.M. zeitig begann ich noch einmal die Sumpfgegend Tampa dann gingen wir in die Stadt um zu sehen ob Mr. Wingate wirklich die Reise unternehmen wollte. Abends kam er endlich mit seinem kleinen Wagen und seinen noch kleineren Ochsen. Er war bald befreundet; wir packten unser schweres Gepäck noch Abends auf

Dienstag 2.5 Starker Nebel vor Sonnenaufgang. Wir brachen zeitig auf und gingen meist ohne Weg einige Meilen östlich bis wir die Strasse nach Ocala erreichten. Dann folgten wir, an der breiten Strasse einige schöne Ansiedlungen und einige sehr tiefe Sumpfbäche. Dann kam endlich der erste grosse Cypressensumpf, der Leute hatten wir meist einen Wohnung. Gegen Mittag hatten wir einige grosse Sumpfwasser erreichten und hielten unsere Mittagsruhe bei Carr's Farm. N.M. erreichten wir fast ganz offenes Sumpfland, mit vereinzelten Kiefern und kleinen Hammock auf Durchschnitten. Von einem Creek, der übrigens ganz trocken war. Die Charakter der Gegend gleich hinter dem Creek war ein ganz eigenthümlicher, man glaubte sich in eine wohlcultivirte Gegend versetzt mit Feldern, einem schönen breiten Wege am Rand eines Hammocks. Dann wieder Kiefernwald, manchmal mit Partien von kleinen Eichen. Bei Sonnenuntergang erreichten wir eine Farm wo wir 1 Duz. Eier kauften. Dann führte der Weg in einen grossen trockenen Hammock, ungefähr ½ Meile lang, dann kam eine offene Prairie, von einem Creek durchzogen, wo wir ein einziges Haus fanden. Wir campirten auf der andern Seite der Prairie am Rand des Kiefernwaldes an der Stelle wo wir die Strasse nach Ocala verlassen mussten.

Mittwoch 3.5. Wilder Frühnebel vor Sonnenaufgang. Brachen zeitig auf und verfolgten unsern Weg durch fast ganz in Wiesen aufgelöstes Kiefernland. Alles Kreuzten einen Creek, der noch Wasser und fanden hier Egal. Der Weg war manchmal sehr zweifelhaft. Erreichten gegen 10 Uhr eine schöne Farm wo wir Eier, Brod und saure Orangen uns verschafften. Von hier begannen die Wiesen eine ungeheure Grösse zu erreichen und waren oft viel Wasser. Weg zwischen sehr zweifelhaft.
Gegen Mittag erreichten wir die Farm von Mr. Wiggins — wo wir Milch, gute Butter, Orangen kauften und geschenkt bekamen und eine gute Mittagsruhe hielten. N.M. verfolgten wir unsern Weg quer durch unsern Wiesen fort, wo wieder Wasserlöcher

Sonntag 3.4 V.M. giebt es weder im Hamock, N.M. heftiger Regen
Tampa
Dienstag 4.4. V.M. Kleine Excursion im Kiefernwald, N.M. im hamaock gesiebt
Tampa
Abends die Eichen neben unserem Brunnen abgeklopft und einen
Mexican gefangen
Mittwoch 5.4. V.M. Excursion auf die sumpfigen Wiesen im Kiefernwald, nordöstlich
Tampa
von unserem Camp, N.M. Wiederholung dieser Excursion, Abends mit der
Laterne die jungen Eichbäume auf der Ostseite des Hamocks und
zwei Arten Diplotaxis gefangen.
Donnerstag 6.4. V.M. Excursion. N.M. in die Stadt gegangen
Freitag 7.4 Excursionen V. & N.M.
Sonnab. 8.4. Excursion in das hamock und auf die Sumpfwiesen. N.M.
Feier, gegen Abend kleine Excursion
Sonntag 9.4. } Wetter schön und warm. Die gewöhnlichen Excursionen in
Montag 12.4 } das kleine Hammock und die Sumpfwiesen nordöstlich vom
unseren Camp
Donnerstag 13.4. N.M. in die Stadt gegangen
Freitag 14.4. Die gewöhnlichen Excursionen
Sonnabend 15.4. Kaltes Wetter, Nordwind. V.M. auf die Sumpfwiesen gegangen. N.M.
auf dem Weg nach der Stadt die Pinien-Wäldchen abgeklopft
Sonntag 16.4 V.M. vom neuen Camp etwas gesammelt N.M. im hamock gesiebt
Montag 17.4 V.M. Excursion auf dem Wege nach der Stadt und dann auf dem
kleinen Höhenzuge östlich von uns
Dienstag 18.4 Vergeblicher Versuch nach Ballast Point zu fahren, wir sammelten

auf dem rechten Ufer des Flusses in der Nähe des Strandes
Mittwoch 19.4. V.M. Excursion auf den Weg zur Stadt und zur Lagunenbucht
N.M. im hamock gesiebt
Donnerstag 20.4. Excursion auf die Sumpfwiese und den Höhenzug. N.M. gingen
wir in die Stadt.
Freitag 21.4. Zweite Excursion auf das rechte Ufer des Flusses
Sonnabend 22.4 Excursion auf die Sumpfwiese nach Wasserkäfern. N.M. etwas
im hamock gesiebt, Abends auf den Fang von Agrypnus Sallei
ausgegangen
Sonntag 23.4. Zu Hause geblieben und Netze ec. repariert. Abend wieder
Agrypnus Sallei fangen gegangen. Viele Landfrösche
Montag 24.4 Excursion auf Wasserkäfer und den kleinen Höhenzug. N.M.
im hamock gesiebt. Abends wieder auf den Fang von
Agrypnus Sallei ausgegangen
Dienstag 25.4 Excursion auf den Höhenzug. Wir fingen einen Alligator. N.M.
~~in die Nähe des hamacks gebötzdert, abend wieder Agrypnus~~ Stadt gegangen
gefangen
Mittwoch 26.4. Wieder auf den Höhenzug gegangen, N.M. in der Nähe des
hamocks gebötzdert. Abends auf Agrypnus ausgegangen
Donnerstag 27.4. V.M. im hamock gesiebt. N.M. eine grössere Excursion längs
des Flusses und auf dem Höhenzuge gesiebt.
Freitag 28.4 V.M. auf die Sumpfwiese gegangen und den Fahnen abgesucht.
N.M. zu Hause geblieben und angefangen einzupacken.

Donnerstag 16 Excursion nach den Dünen; heftiger Regenschauer. Nachmittags auf der Insel spazieren gegangen und den Thurm der U. S. Coast survey bestiegen

Freitag 17.3. Morgens 5.20 nach Cedar Keys abgefahren und Abends 6 Uhr daselbst angelangt und ins Gulf House abgestiegen

Sonnabend 18.3. Auf dem Steamer gewartet. Heftiger Wind und grosse Kälte. Excursion auf die andere Seite des Shell keys.

Sonntag 19.3. Heftiger Sturm und heftige Kälte, vom Steamer ist nichts zu sehen u. zu hören. P. M. Excursion auf die erste Insel hinter der ersten Eisenbahnbrücke

Montag 20 Steamer Valley City kam endlich an, konnte aber nicht abfahren wegen des Hurrikans, der den ganzen Tag über wüthete.

Dienstag 21. Endlich 2½ P. M. fuhren wir nach Tampa ab, ankerten bei Sea Horse keys vor der Barre bis 8 Uhr Abends. Heftige Kälte und Wind den ganzen Tag über

Mittwoch 22 Tampa Erwachten um 12 Uhr Nachts, gegen Hillsborough
Donnerstag 23 Tampa Vormittags liefen wir hinein und mietheten ein Haus, ungefähr ½ Meilen von der Stadt am Hillsborough River

Freitag 24. Tampa Wir mietheten einen Wagen und fuhren mit unserem Gepäck nach unserem Hause und begannen uns häuslich einzurichten. Abends fingen wir einige Käfer mit der Laterne.

Sonnabend 25 Tampa Heftiger Regen, ein Gewitter nach dem andern, die Wände unseres Hauses nicht sehr wasserdicht. Wir packten unsere Koffer aus und wollten. Dabei unsere Hauseinrichtung N. M. bestand Wetter, vergebliches Versuch einen Fisch zu fangen, Excursion dem Flusse gerichtet.

Sontag 26.3. Tampa. Morgens starker Nebel, alles nass und nun unser Haus sehr feucht. Excursion um das kleine Hammock herum in der Nähe unseres Campes. N. M. nach Tampa gegangen um Briefe auf die Post zu bringen

Montag 27.3. Tampa. Excursion auf dem Wege nach Tampa, viele neue Arten auf Kiefern u. unter Bäumen gefunden. Abends Regen eine Regenschlange.

Dienstag 28.3. Tampa Heftiger Regen und Wind

Mittwoch 29.3. Tampa. V. M. Excursion in der Nähe unseres Campes. N. M. gingen wir nach der Stadt.

Donnerstag 30.3 Tampa Excursion auf dem Wege nach Tampa. Gegen N. M. noch eine kleine Excursion mit dem Kahne in das kleine Hammock

Freitag 31.3. Tampa Mit dem Boote von Cesar Butler den Hillsboro aufwärts gefahren ungefähr 7 Meilen weit bis zu einer Schwefelquelle.

Sonnab. 1.4 Tampa V. M. Excursion in den Kiefernwald in der Nähe des Campes N. M. gingen wir in die Stadt, kauften Zeitungen

Sonntag 2.4. Tampa V. M. Ruhe gehalten, vergeblicher Versuch einen Fisch zu fangen, N. M. ging noch in das kleine Hammock und brachte nicht sehr guten Erfolge

Second Trip to Florida
1876

Wednesday. 8. 3. 76. Started from Boston by Railroad at 9 P.M.

Thursday 9. 3. 76 Arrived in Negro York at 5.30 in the morning, started for Savannah at 4 P.M. on the H. Livingston

Friday 10. 3. Schönes Wetter, ruhige See

Sonnabend 11. 3. Herrliches Wetter mit ganzen Heeren Schaaren von Medusen, schöne Phosphorescenz

Passirten 9½ P.M. Frying pan shoals light ship

Sonntag 12. 3 Bewegte See. Erreichten die Mündung des Savannah Riv gegen Mittag, liefen auf den Ground gegen 7 Uhr

Montag 13. Erreichten Savannah gegen 10 Uhr in einem kleinen Dampfboot. Ganzen Vormittags Durch Baltimore, Nachmittags Excursion

Dienstag 14 10 A.M. Abfahrt auf dem „Central Pedgewick" nach Fernandina auf der „inside route" blieben vor Anker von 2–7 Uhr, da wegen starken Windes das Schiff die offene See nicht halten konnte. Nach Eintritt der Fluth fuhren wir in den engen Canälen weiter

Mittwoch 15. 3. Wir erwachten in New Brunswick, gelangten gegen 11 A.M. nach St. Marys und gegen 12 nach Fernandina, wo wir im Mansion house Quartier nahmen. Nachmittags Excursion nach dem Forstande

10. 26
7 00

$3.26

2. 60
3. 36

1876 Summit Flirtation
Trip
Mar 3.